EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE RAVAGE SAN FRANCISCO

Hundreds of People Killed and Thousands Injured in Great Catastrophe on Pacific Coast.

LOSS AS HIGH AS $500,000,000

Collapse of Structure Started Flames---Tons of Food Arriving, But Limited Means of Cooking It.

IN REFUGE CAMPS AND RUINS.

The fire has nearly burned itself out and contractors have orders to begin work on rebuilding as soon as the ruins cool.

Two hundred bodies were cremated at the Six-Mile House by order of the coroner. The latest estimate of the number of dead is 500.

It is estimated by competent insurance authorities that the total loss will aggregate $200,000,000 and on this vast amount of property the insurance companies are carried approximately $175,000,000 insurance.

No serious disease has as yet developed but more bedding and blankets are needed for the refugees.

Strange scenes attended Sunday religious services.

The water mains are being repaired and plenty of water is assured within a few days, the present daily supply being sufficient for drinking purposes.

Chief D. J. Sullivan, of the fire department, died from injuries received in the earthquake. His skull was fractured and he never knew of the burning of the city.

The famous Cliff House was not swept into the sea, as first reported, and the damage to it and the Sutro baths is not serious.

FOOD AND DRINK FOR EVERYBODY

Relief of the Needy in San Francisco---Red Cross in Charge.

San Francisco (Special).—The committee having in charge the relief of the hungry reports that every homeless man, woman and child in San Francisco is being cared for and that there is no suffering on the score of either food or drink within the city.

Within a few hours an ample supply of milk will be assured.

The committee is establishing new relief stations wherever needed. In addition at many points on the outskirts individual or independent organizations are working in connection with the committee. The relief of the needy is being accomplished magnificently.

Cars and steamers laden to their capacity with food and medical supplies are pouring into the city from every point along the coast and throughout the state, and as their supply has been assured as a permanency there is not the slightest fear of any lack of food or drink.

The Pacific mail steamer Chins, with a cargo including a large quantity of foodstuffs, arrived from the Orient and was docked at Oakland in order that the supplies be distributed. The shipping of San Francisco is at a standstill, and such will be the state of affairs while the city is in the least endangered.

The United States cruisers Chicago and Marblehead are stationed off Meiggs Wharf, and prevent every vessel, whether foreign or domestic, from sailing out of the harbor. The vessels are being held here for any emergency that may arise.

The federal authorities removed all the customs restrictions from a cargo of the steamer China as soon as possible, and the rice, tea and other foodstuffs from the Orient were taken off the vessel and sent to the aid of the stricken Chinese.

Third Day and Night of Terror.

A furious wind storm set in last night after it was thought the fire was under control and fanned the Union Ferry Depot, along the water front, into renewed fury, threatening the ferries. Escape from the city by water is in danger of being cut off.

About one-quarter of the city lying west of Franklin Street, known as the western edition and containing many of the residences, is safe. In other sections the ruins are burning fiercely.

There are 200,000 homeless people in Golden Gate Park, and even cemeteries are filled with refugees. The herding of Chinese and all classes without proper sanitation arouses the fear of an epidemic, of an outbreak of the bubonic plague, which has existed from time to time among the Chinese.

All the bank and safe deposit vaults and the records in the San Francisco Hall of Records are declared to be safe.

Fourteen men were shot and killed for attempting to rob the San Francisco Mint and other looters met a similar fate. A policeman was bayoneted and killed by a National Guardsman.

Another terrible outbreak of food similar to that which occurred on the day of the earthquake. The victims caused a panic in Honolulu.

San Francisco (Special).—Plunged into darkness at 10 o'clock San Francisco had not seen the conclusion of the devastating work of the conflagration that followed the earthquake of Wednesday morning.

The fire that started at Nob Hill worked its way to the North Beach, sweeping that quarter clean of buildings, later veered around before a fierce wind and made its way southerly to the immense seawall sheds and grain warehouses.

The flames were heading directly for the immense ferry building, the terminal point by ferryboat of all overland and local trains of the Southern Pacific Road. General Custer has ordered out a squadron of men to endeavor to keep back the flames, which threaten the Union Ferry Depot, the only means of egress from the city.

The water front emergency hospital is endangered, and the officials in charge are prepared to move from their quarters.

The wind is of such velocity that brick and granite walls, weakened by the earthquake and the subsequent fire, are falling into the streets.

Market Street, the principal avenue of escape from the city to the ferry buildings, may be blocked, thus shutting off the only ready means of escape to the ferries. The Postal Telegraph Company has abandoned its temporary office.

The wind, which at times amounted to a gale, and darkness added fresh terrors to the situation. The authorities considered conditions so grave that it was decided to swear in immediately 5,000 special policemen armed with rifles for duty together with 20,000 cases of canned fruit were destroyed, as also was the Simpson and other lumber companies' yards.

San Francisco (Special).—Earthquake and fire Wednesday have caused the greatest calamity California has ever known. In San Francisco alone it is estimated that at least 500 persons have perished, while over 2,000 are suffering from injuries. The entire business portion of the city is in ruins, and the flames which, owing to the lack of water, can not be checked except by the blowing up with dynamite of buildings in their path, are still sweeping through the city.

The property loss in San Francisco alone is estimated at $80,000,000 to $100,000,000. The losses in other California cities will aggregate $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 additional.

A hundred thousand people are homeless, and many are huddled in the parks and public square beside the household goods they were able to save.

The city is under martial law, and all the downtown streets are patroled by cavalry and infantry.

Details of troops are also guarding the banks.

Most of the principal buildings have already been destroyed and others are in imminent danger. Over all the scene of desolation hangs a dense pall of smoke.

Communication with outside towns is almost entirely cut off, but the report comes from Palo Alto that a number of the buildings of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University have been destroyed, that the splendid memorial church, one of the finest structures of its kind in the world, is a mass of ruins. One student is known to have lost his life. Many Leland Jr. persons were killed. San Jose and Sacramento, Berkeley, Alameda and other places heard the shock and suffered by, but report no loss of life.

The most dreadful earthquake shock came without warning at precisely 5.13 o'clock Wednesday morning. Its duration was only, being from east to west. At first the people of the earth was gradual, but in a few seconds it increased in intensity. Chimneys began to fall and buildings to crack, and in the matter of seconds the whole business portion of the city was in ruins. Fed by the fierce gale and train service of the Santa Fe Route was entirely abandoned owing to the damage done to the powerhouse by the earthquake at Emeryville.

A thousand men from the Presidio were hurried down town to patrol the city streets. The Thirtieth Infantry, 1,000 strong, arrived from Angel Island a little later, and went on patrol duty. The soldiers have been ordered to shoot down thieves caught in the act of robbing the dead, and to guard with their lives the millions of dollars' worth of property which has been piled in the streets that it might escape the ravages of the flames.

The First California Artillery, 200 strong, two companies, have been detailed to patrol duty on Hills Hill, and three more companies are patrolling Broadway in the Italian section.

Mayor Schmitz, who has established his office at police headquarters, has named a committee of safety, comprising many prominent citizens.

Mayor Schmitz sent out word to the bakeries and milk stations throughout the city that the food supply must be husbanded for the homeless. Tents have been placed in every park in the city, and those who have lost their homes will be given food and shelter.

All efforts to prevent the fire from reaching the Palace and Grand Hotels were unsuccessful, and both were completely destroyed, together with all their contents.

San Francisco (Midnight).—It looks now as if the entire city would be burned. The newspaper men are trying to get matter to Oakland by boat, but they are unable to file it. The government is furnishing tugs, but the congestion is great and they cannot be relied upon.

From the Cliff House comes word that the great pleasure resort and show place of the city, which stood upon a foundation of solid rock, has not settled down into the sea. Not a thing stands to tell where the magnificent structure building stood. It has been leveled to the foundations and only the rock lining the seacoast remains intact.

The Cliff House stood on a rocky bluff overlooking the Pacific Ocean. It was probably 50 or 60 feet above the water and was a favorite resort for thousands on bright days, both winter and summer. It was the popular pastime of visitors to sit on the west veranda of the Cliff House and the hundreds of sea lions and seals which congregate on the large rocks about 200 yards from the shore. Only a few stragglers of the latter frequently swept over the top of the building.

One hundred yards of the Cliff House are situated the famous Sutro Baths, which were built into the rocky bluff. The baths are constructed of steel and glass and are said to be among the finest in the world. They were built at a cost of about $1,000,000 by the late by the late Adolph Sutro, who before his death presented them to the city of San Francisco.

Night added to the horror, and as the darkness fell the sky was illuminated in all directions by the flames spread into the residence districts people left their homes and fled to the parks and squares. A series of rather severe earth shocks further increased the terror, and many left homes that were not in danger.

Los Angeles Is Shaken.

Los Angeles, Cal., Special.—At 12.33 o'clock p. m. Los Angeles experienced a distinct earthquake shock of short duration. No damage was done, but thousands of persons were badly frightened.

Occupants of office buildings, especially of tall structures, ran out into the streets in battles. Many stores were deserted in like manner by terrified employes. The shock passed soon, and most of those who had fled returned to the buildings. The San Francisco horror has strung the populace here to a high tension, and the slightest disturbance serves to increase the general nervousness.

Washington, (Special)—The War Department has received the following telegram from Lieutenant Jervey, Chicago:

"Los Angeles says building rocking like a boat. Just lost connection with Fort Mason. Operator excited in his report. Men probably left building."

Ten Killed at San Jose.

San Jose, Cal. (Special) The latest report shows that 10 persons were killed by the earthquake in San Jose. The Hall of Records is destroyed, as is the Hall of Justice.

All the main buildings are damaged. E. H. Tucker, in charge of the Lick Observatory, says:

"No damage was done to the instruments or the buildings of the observatory by the earthquake."

To Represent Government.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—President Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet devoted the greater part of their time to-day discussing the effects of the calamity which has befallen San Francisco.

The matter was taken up immediately and the Cabinet convened, and it was decided that Secretary Metcalf, who is a resident of Oakland, Cal., should proceed at once down the coast as the representative of the National Government.

Secretary Metcalf left immediately for San Francisco. It will be his effort to bring to the assistance of the Federal and the municipal authorities of San Francisco all the power of the Federal Administration what, if anything, may be done to alleviate the distress there.

Bank Vaults Safe.

Oakland, Cal., (Special)—At a meeting of the bankers Mr. Lynch, of the First National Bank, reported that a committee had examined all the bank and safe-deposit vaults in San Francisco and found them all safe. This makes it certain that the money and papers on deposit are all safe. It was also reported that the books and records in the San Francisco Hall of Records also escaped serious injury.

Passed Safe 95 Years Old.

York, Pa., (Special)—James S. A. Bethel and Edward Hubley on Easter Monday planted a memorial oak which are 95 years old and expect to live 95 years more if the fire which is now raging in Mr. Hubley. It is curved and gives evidence of being very old. On the ground is a flat inscription which indicates that it was presented 95 years ago by the Ladies' Improved Order of Red Men. Conewingo Tribe has also changed its name to Manitou Tribe.

Lay Up 71 Vessels.

Philadelphia (Special).—Five hundred and fifty-eight of the 12 sea-going tugboats and 89 barges were laid up out of service by the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. The boats were used in the coal shipping business of the company. O. L. Hugerman, shipping and freight agent, was notified to tie up all of the vessels used in the coal traffic and to lay off all of the men who were employed in this connection. The possibility of a strike in the anthracite region is said to be responsible for the order tying the vessels out of service.

DISCOVERER OF RADIUM KILLED

Was Run Over in the Place Dauphine.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MAN.

Story of the Investigations of the French Savant and His Talented Wife, That Result in One of the Most Interesting Discoveries of the Day---Immense Cost of the First Two Decigrams They Succeeded in Securing.

Paris, (By Cable)—Professor Curie, the discoverer of radium, was run over and killed by a wagon on the Place Dauphine.

Though generally credited as the discoverer of radium, Professor Pierre Curie always associated his wife in being equally entitled with him to the credit of the discovery.

The mineral, which became the great talk of the day, was discovered by M. and Mme. Curie, after long, arduous and complicated chemical researches, succeeded in extracting from a ton of the pitch-blende mineral of Joachimstal, in Bohemia, two decigrams of radium. The operation costing $2,000.

Pierre Curie was born in Paris in 1859. His father was a Paris physician. After his preparatory studies he began scientific researches on his own account when 20 years old. In his researches he was assisted by Marie Sklodow Slodovska, a Pole, born in Warsaw in 1868. She afterward became Mme. Curie and with him they in 1895 received the prize awarded to him as the discoverer of radium.

The great importance of radium was first announced as early as 1901, when the French Academy of Science announced the La Caza prize of 10,000 francs to M. and Mme. Curie for their discovery bearing the name of his wife. Indeed Mme. Curie seems to be the more scientific almost equal to her husband. In December, 1903, the two received the Nobel prize, the highest honor in the gift of the Swedish government, which is a recognition of their great services in the field of chemistry and radium.

Radium was discovered in 1903. Mme. Curie, while experimenting with the salts of uranium, came upon the fact that the bismuths of which still seem unlimited, also had the power of emitting a gram ray with an intense bluish light for what seems to be a long period of time, with no appreciable diminution of power. This light is without heat, and can impart to other substances its own lighting power. On human flesh the effect of radium is like that of the Roentgen rays, but six times as powerful and as dangerous. Curie himself predicted in 1903 that "with one-tenth of a gramm of radium a physician could receive unlimited number of patients, and effect cure after cure in cases of lupus and above all in those of cancerous tumors."

The great trouble now is the enormous cost of production, the cost of one ounce being $300,000. About a year ago the Curies suffered from the loss of two much valued pieces of laboratory became so thoroughly impregnated with the wonderful energy that there seemed to be no escape from it, and they had to build a new laboratory.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Railroad Casualties.

The accident bulletin just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the three months ended December 31, 1905, shows the total number of casualties to passengers, employes and others to be 18,277 (1,109 killed and 17,118 injured). This is an increase of 26 in the number killed and 732 in the number injured as compared with the preceding three months, and an increase of 198 in the number killed and 1,091 in the number injured for the corresponding period of the year ago.

The number of passengers and employes killed in train accidents was 320, an increase of 15 as compared with the preceding three months and 242 in the corresponding period of the year ago. The injured numbered 3,707, as against 3,455 in the preceding three months, and 3,208 in the same quarter one year ago.

The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,722 (2,077 collisions and 1,645 derailments) as against 2,677 collisions and 133 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to rolling equipment and roadway by these accidents amounted to $817,297.

The number of employes killed in coupling and uncoupling cars and engines was 37, an increase of 2 as the preceding quarter and 72 in the same quarter one year ago. The number of employes from this cause numbered 886, an increase of 70 as the preceding quarter and 832 for the same quarter one year ago.

South Wants a Fair Show.

A request was made of the President by Representative Livingston, of Georgia, and Underwood and Richardson, of Alabama, that he instruct the members of the American delegation to the Pan American Conference next July at Rio de Janeiro to insist upon a conference in a favorable light of the lumber, cotton and iron interests of the South. It is likely that such instruction will be given.

Representative Gill, of Maryland, offered a joint resolution of sympathy for San Francisco, which was adopted.

Democratic Senators held a strong caucus on the Railroad Rate bill, but were unable to reach an agreement.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress scoring Judge Humphreys for his summary decision in the Beef Trust cases, and calling upon the Senate to take some action to attempt to "make the law a farce."

Senator Foraker, of Illinois, Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, engaged in a heated colloquy in the Senate over the Chicago bank failures and lynchings in South Carolina.

Senator La Follette made a speech contending that the pending Railroad Rate bill is not stringent enough in its provisions.

The Daughters of the American Revolution contributed about $20,000 to construct Memorial Continental Hall.

The finishing of the cable which joins the United States with its possessions in the East and with China was signalized by messages of good will between the President and the Chinese Emperor.

The House passed a bill creating a bureau of the reclamation service in the Interior Department to be headed by a director, with a salary of $6,000 a year.

President James, of the University of Illinois, declined appointment as one of the delegates to the Pan-American Conference.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

An automobile containing "Diamon Jim" Brady, of New York, and some of his friends was wrecked on the Merrick road, Long Island, and one of the party, Miss Harriet Waters, sustained probably fatal injuries.

Charles Augustus Seton, head of the gang of forgers who put $2,000,000 worth of forged stock certificates on the market, revealed a scheme to swindle financiers of this country and Europe out of $100,000,000.

The mysterious element radium has developed strange properties in the laboratory of Prof. Robert Abbe, of St. Luke's Hospital, in New York. Dr. Abbe had lucky escape from serious injury.

Eulogies upon the lives of Representatives Castor and Patterson, of Pennsylvania, were made in the House of Representatives Sunday, and the usual resolutions were adopted.

"Bishop" D. A. Schlatter, the head of the People's United Church, has organized a co-operative colony near Spokane, Wash.

Calvin Graves, who has just been pardoned by the Governor of Maine, made use of his time in prison to invent several valuable devices.

The Reading Company has released its immense stores of coal for the protection of the blast furnaces and other industrial plants.

Attorney General F. McKenna, of the federal court of Porto Rico, resigned by cable, the Porto Rico Bar Association demanding it.

Bessie the sweetheart, Miss Lottie Hersey, would not marry him, Edward G. Mandeville committed suicide in St. Louis.

Mrs. Alice F. Cooper was acquitted of the charge of murder after a prolonged trial in Augusta, Me.

John D. Missimer, aged 59, for 29 years a prominent Cincinnati man, is missing from his home in Covington, and it is thought he has been kidnapped.

Adrammel, the Cossack dancer who maltreated Maria Spiridonova, a girl revolutionist, in prison, has been assassinated.

The seismograph at Laibach, Austria, more than 1,000 miles from San Francisco, recorded the first shock.

The Natal authorities are taking more vigorous military steps to suppress the rebellious Zulus tribes.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant has secured and will forward to President Roosevelt a collection of the autographs of many public characters who assisted in sending to Mr. Roosevelt Sully's Medal.

The strike situation at Denam, France, has caused a state of siege to be declared.

The Governor of the province of Kharkoff was dismissed for falsely attributing to prisoners the murder of Lieut. Baron Bistrom.

Baron Alexei of Spain arrived at Cowes, on his visit to his bride elect, Princess Ena, of Battenberg.

Secretary Root has informed the Russian government that any date after September 1 next will be convenient to the United States for the holding of the second Hague Conference.

Great Britain is vigorously pressing negotiations for an Anglo-Russian engagement with view to effecting a triple alliance of Great Britain, France and Russia against Germany.

Hunger typhus is spreading among the peasants in four Russian provinces on account of the famine. Official appeals are made by the famine committee.

Sir Richard Thorburn, who was premier of Newfoundland from 1889 to 1890, died at St. Johns.

Professor Matteucci, director of the observatory at Vesuvius, expresses the belief that the explosive period of the volcano is at an end.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. H. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Lynchburg, Va. Courts—State and United States.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Lynchburg, Va. 18th Practice in the Courts of Bedford and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STROTHER, Attorney-at-Law, Offices: Amherst and Lynchburg. COURTS: Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, Nelson, Rockbridge and Albemarle Counties, Supreme Court of Appeals and United States Courts.

SAMM PATTESON, Repton, Va. C. ROSSER PATTESON, Buckingham, Va. PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Buckingham, Va. Courts—State and Federal, all practice entrusted to us will receive careful attention.

H. R. FULLER, Attorney-at-Law and Counselor-at-Law, Richmond, Va. Courts—Appellate, Federal and State.

A. H. CLEMENT, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Lynchburg, Va. Practice in the Courts of Amherst, Buckingham, Campbell and Albemarle.

R. C. MANN, CONSTABLE APPOINTED WEST APPOM. VITOL

All business entrusted to me will be faithfully attended to. The Company is surety on my bond.

A. S. SWAN, Land Surveyor, Lynchburg, Va. Parties having land to survey for Appomattox, Prince Edward, Buckingham or Campbell counties can address me at Lynchburg, Va. Satisfaction guaranteed in work and prices.

J. L. CHENAULT, ..AUCTIONEER.. OFFICE AT J. B. ATWOOD'S, WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. Long distance 'Phone.

W. D. DUDLEY, Licensed Embalmer —AND— Funeral Director, LYNCHBURG, VA. Long distance 'Phone, 181.

SPORTING BRIEFITIES

Amateur boxing received a black eye in San Francisco.

Peter Maher paid $20,000 for the contract on Herman Raddie, Jockey Louis Cure defeated Joseph Gans in 18.2 billiard tournament by 380.

King Alfonso of Spain has written Jerez Gun Club's prize for a shooting match.

Germany's Crown Prince will probably not compete in the Olympic games at Athens, Roosevelt's physician having advised him against it.

Both the anthracite miners and the operators are now generally confident that there will be a strike, and each side is busy preparing for a long siege.

A movement has been started in New York to erect a memorial to Edwin Booth. He has been dead thirteen years.

Mrs. Virginia Lawyer, was killed and five persons were hurt in an automobile accident near Millville, N. J.

A wireless message was recorded in New York which had traveled 2,080 miles.

Seattle will build a city hall from proceeds of the $1,000,000 bond issue the city years ago by bondsmen of a defaulting public official. Defalcation was $200,000. The land is now valued over $2,000,000.

A statement issued by President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, shows that the small holders were the principal losers by lapses as the result of the recent agitation.

The Sultan refused to allow several distinguished persons who had been presented by their ambassadors to witness the Selamik ceremony. Later he sent his regrets to the ambassadors.

John Andrews, a negro, proprietor of a dairy stable at Bessemer, Ala., shot and killed Taylor Johnson, a white man, and seriously wounded Will Millstead, another white man.

Michael de Lauro, who killed Frank Rozzo in a street brawl, during which he said to have made his escape to Italy, has been conveyed on board a steamer in a lobster barrel.

FOREIGN

Twenty-five Russian authors passed resolutions denouncing the decision for their treatment of Gorky.

A railroad bridge was burned by the striking coal miners at Lievin, France.

Father Gapon, the labor leader, is missing from St. Petersburg, and it is thought he has been kidnapped.

Adrammel, the Cossack officer who maltreated Maria Spiridonova, a girl revolutionist, in prison, has been assassinated.

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Fire Its Own Extinguisher.

A curious outbreak of fire occurred late at night recently in the house of Clarence Gardener Hood, Edgbaston, England. The heat of the fire melted a london water pipe, and the result was that when the water got out it completely extinguished the fire. It was not till some hours later that the manager, attracted by the smell of burnt wood, discovered the outbreak.

The Boycott on Caroline

BY SUSAN KEATING GLASPELL.

ELL, if girls aren't the meanest!"

His sister dried her eyes and looked up. "But not all girls, Will, and perhaps these girls don't—"

"That's right, stand up for 'em, you're treated you like dirt all the downright meanness and gives me a lot of girls. A crowd of fellows would no the way this crowd of girls one than—than—" And he hopelessly, as if the thing was comparison.

"I, of course, boys are different," she cried. When a fellow who he the right sort moves into the fellows of that town I'm alone—stub him for three months? Don't you think if ye him a show—they're vited to if he turns out to be of their he's one of the crowd, and there is to it."

"But that does seem to be the fair thing," said his sister timidly. "I'm sure I've done, I haven't done you see, I haven't done anything—Caroline's lips quivering again—"that they just do my looking at."

"Why shouldn't they like Caroline? It's just their meanness." "But I've been told that she excitement in his sister's voice. "That's why I wanted you to come and looked hard at the Hastings girls who were coming from Cedar Rapids to spend the day."

"I seem too interested. Will, don't look at them like that."

"I can't look at them?" he repeatedly. "Good as I want to them there's nothing to prevent they're not so much to look at, I mean by lining up against

mother shook her head and her hands hopelessly.

girls are queer," she said. "I'll tell you what, Will, if they'd let one of them, they'd find her the rest of the lot. If she had same here in the spring she saw away that they were the ones would like to know, and she was used to think that there would be girls for her to have a good time the first night we were in the crowd, and there they went by laughing and and I, who had looked forward and I remember I said to her, mind, Cal, you'll be one of them and you'll be one of the first girls they'd call—or do something, and that she would try to enjoy it with herself.

She was succeeding in getting more out of the day than she knew. She had been lers for a long time, when suddenly she heard laughing voices, and looking around saw a group of the girls into whose friendship she had at one time been so anxious to enter. They were spreading a cloth upon the grass and opening some parcels. She watched them, fascinated, for a few moments and then turned her head away. She was not going to be noticed. Then, when she could bear it no longer, she whipped up her pony and started briskly up the road.

The day had lost its charm. She did not see the woods and the river and the soft sky. She knew only that the world seemed a hard, unsympathetic place, and that her heart was yearning for friends and companionship, for the kind of fun those girls were having.

It was very near the same spot that upon her return, a half hour later, she saw Marion Foreman and one of the other girls helping Kitty Benton down the steep bank to the river. It was evidently being hard bellan brer, for she was being carried, and Caroline guessed at once that the girl had sprained her ankle. But she was very quiet during the few days to move into the big

But night she asked her father all about the new family.

"Very wealthy, Marion," he said. after had put a half-dozen questions to in rapid succession, "I can't accurately tell you the number of years. I'll say that I know a great deal about the Stuarts. The man, as I am made a great deal of money last in the oil country. He is coming to live here because his wife has been sick here, and then I dare say will be a pleasant place his family. I think I heard some say that there was a young girl a boy. I believe they are very sensible people."

"They are vulgarly rich," commented Will.

"They are newly rich," corrected her father, examining his paper.

"It is the story the newly rich people also been vulgarly rich, and refused to separate the idea her mind. The next afternoon, me drive you back to town I shall be glad to do so."

"Thank you," said Kitty Benton, shortly, "but I think we can get along all right."

Caroline turned her pony and drove quickly down the road.

"Maybe it seemed mean," said one of the girls, as they stood watching the pony-cart.

"Nothing of the kind!" declared Marion. "Did you notice how she did it? Why, she never so much as looked at us! Just looked straight beyond us, as if she were talking to—to servants!"

Marion and Doris Morton were appointed to go into town to get a buggy for Kitty. They had gone about half a mile when, making a sudden turn, they came upon the pony-cart tied to a tree. They saw that it was empty, and just as they were about to pass on they heard a strange sound. They looked at each other queerly, and then they heard the sound again, a deep, long sob that went straight down into their hearts.

"She's crying," whispered Doris. "crying dreadfully."

Marion looked uncertainly down the road, and then took a few noiseless steps in among the trees. Under a big tree, her face buried in the moss, lay Caroline Stuart, her pretty blue dress much crumpled, her whole body shaken with sobs.

Then the real girl in Marion Foreman, the real, true girl that was there in spite of all her foolish notions, swept away all else. Running quickly to the prostrate figure she knelt beside her, and put her arms round the shaking form. "Caroline, what is the matter? Is there anything we can do? Is there anything at all? We just can't bear to see you cry like this! Is there something we can do?"

Caroline's grief was too deep to admit of surprise. "I'm lonesome," she sobbed out, "so lonesome! I can't bear it! I can't! I can't stand it to have no one at all treat me like this! I want friends! I—oh, I want to go to your picnics!"

"But—but we thought you were so rich!" stammered Marion. "Your house is so big, and the pony-cart and that automobile and—and we thought—"

Caroline sat up then, amazement checking the sobs. "Well, what had that got to do with it?"

"Why—why, you see, we thought that you were—O dear, I don't know! Maybe we've been all wrong. I—I'm sorry."

"Do you mean," began Caroline, very slowly, "that there isn't anything in particular the matter with you? That you don't hate me, and that you actually thought that I didn't want to have anything to do with you?"

But Marion, covered with confusion, was trying to hurry her words down the steep bank. Caroline followed her, and presently the real warmth that she had kept it as long as that. He talked to her sweet and natural self. She had never gone in the automobile to an adjoining town, and her mother was lying down with a headache, so she was left quite alone to drive up the winding river road which skirted the edge of the woods.

The country round Elmwood was very beautiful, and Caroline found herself into the spirit of the day, telling herself that some time, in some other place, she would have learned to enjoy the world with her, and that perhaps she would try to enjoy it by herself.

She was succeeding in getting more out of the day than she knew. She had been lers for a long time, when suddenly she heard laughing voices, and looking around saw a group of the girls into whose friendship she had at one time been so anxious to enter. They were spreading a cloth upon the grass and opening some parcels. She watched them, fascinated, for a few moments and then turned her head away. She was not going to be noticed. Then, when she could bear it no longer, she whipped up her pony and started briskly up the road.

The day had lost its charm. She did not see the woods and the river and the soft sky. She knew only that the world seemed a hard, unsympathetic place, and that her heart was yearning for friends and companionship, for the kind of fun those girls were having.

It was very near the same spot that upon her return, a half hour later, she saw Marion Foreman and one of the other girls helping Kitty Benton down the steep bank to the river. It was evidently being hard bellan brer, for she was being carried, and Caroline guessed at once that the girl had sprained her ankle. But she was very quiet during the few days to move into the big

But night she asked her father all about the new family.

"Very wealthy, Marion," he said. after had put a half-dozen questions to in rapid succession, "I can't accurately tell you the number of years. I'll say that I know a great deal about the Stuarts. The man, as I am made a great deal of money last in the oil country. He is coming to live here because his wife has been sick here, and then I dare say will be a pleasant place his family. I think I heard some say that there was a young girl a boy. I believe they are very sensible people."

"They are vulgarly rich," commented Will.

"They are newly rich," corrected her father, examining his paper.

"It is the story the newly rich people also been vulgarly rich, and refused to separate the idea her mind. The next afternoon,

THE NATIONAL GAME

Connery has been appointed umpire of the Brooklyn team.

Jim Delahanty has been made base coach for Cincinnati team.

Pitcher Elliott is very sore at the transfer by New York to Louisville.

Strange as it may seem, the only outfielder left on the New York National team this year.

Next spring the Pittsburgs will go to Hot Springs again, as spring training place has been signed.

Heinie Peitz will be in the game this year. He has not been covered from his serious illness.

"Wild Bill" Donovan, of baseball fame, has been arrested on a charge of fooling with the spit ball, but is released on bail.

Clark Griffith's two Habse-Reliable "Noodles," and Eddie Foster, are listed, and do not look a bit alike.

It looks as if the St. Louis Americans would have two of that rare species, first-class catchers, this season. Spencer, pledged up last year, and Nagel, a newcomer.

Manager McGraw says he will "bat better than will" to get a team for the Giants this season than was the case last year. He adds to be prepared for it.

Bobby Lowe has completed arrangements with Evansville, Ind., to remain playing speedier ball this season. He is this studies last year of years.

Billy Keeler is a wonder. In seven he has not ranked lower than sixth in the batting list. In the he led his league twice, was once and was third four times.

Fire Its Own Extinguisher.

A curious outbreak of fire occurred late at night recently in the house of Clarence Gardener Hood, Edgbaston, England. The heat of the fire melted a london water pipe, and the result was that when the water got out it completely extinguished the fire. It was not till some hours later that the manager, attracted by the smell of burnt wood, discovered the outbreak.

THE OLD DOMINION.

Latest News Gleaned From All Over the State.

Prof. John L. Hilliard, of Urbanna, head of the Urbanna Academy, died after an illness of several weeks. He was an educator of note and was Superintendent of the Public Schools of Middlesex County. Last February he married Miss Judith L. Carter, formerly of Irvington, who survives him. He was buried at Hermitage Baptist Church, in Middlesex County.

Mrs. Jane Ginn died at her residence, on the big Ginn estate, near Boyce, Clarke County, after a brief illness, aged 84 years. She was a Miss Hardy, of English parentage, and was born in Alexandria. Her late husband was James Ginn, a wealthy frontiysman of Winchester. She leaves about 12 sons and daughters, one brother and five sisters.

George G. Gish, of Togners Springs, who recently returned from Kansas and purchased a farm in Roanoke County, began, to tear down an old house which, in the earlier settlement of that section, had been used as a tavern, in having been located on the old Lynchburg turnpike. He found hidden behind the fireplace in the second story, a pot containing $4,000 in cash, a lot of silverware and a lady's gold watch. It is believed that these valuables were hidden for safekeeping prior to the Civil War.

Walter S. Hawkins, aged 18, fell out of delirium jumped from a third-story window of his residence on Bollingbrook Street, Petersburg, a few weeks ago, died in the home of Dr. Bell.

The Young Men's Christian Association building, on Sycamore Street, Petersburg, was sold at auction to Robert Calhoness for $40,000. The building, which lot, originally cost about $60,000. The association will erect a building in another part of the city, to cost about $75,000.

John C. Turner, who was terribly injured in a powder explosion at Dupont's Gap three weeks ago, died of meningitis, resulting from inflammation of the left eye. He was a native of Salt and leaves a widow and two small children.

Mrs. Emily C. Roark, the 59-year-old wife of J. H. Roark, a motorman for the Hull Street line, Manchester, was burned from her waist up as she was preparing the breakfast of her husband, who was out running his car. Mrs. Roark was alone at the time of the accident except for her one-year-old baby. Mr. Roark says his wife has been subject to fainting spells for some time. He believes she fainted and fell upon the stove, igniting her garments. One stove cover bears the imprint of her face. Mrs. Roark regained consciousness and recognized her husband, after which she lapsed again into unconsciousness, and was in this condition taken to the Virginia Hospital.

The stockholders of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company, Virginia-Middendorf property, met in Norfolk to consider the merging of their properties into a company which shall have $14,000,000 securities and shall be called the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company. Thus far no opposition to the proposed merger of interests is known, as is apparent from the outside.

The Virginia State Board of Fisheries, in session at Norfolk, decided to defer action on the cases of 37 Warwick County oyster planters, charged with infringement upon the Baylor survey grounds, until next month.

Clarence Rudasill, Jr., the 13-year-old son of Clarence Rudasill, of Lineston, was accidently killed with a shotgun.

Secretary of War Taft has ordered that Colonel Pitts, commanding Fort Monroe, Major Allen, Fort Myer, United States Artillery, and Capt. E. Hayes, Washington Barracks, Engineer, in charge at that port, shall constitute a board to examine, lay off and report upon the land offered by the Jamestown Exposition Company for use as a military reservation during the exposition.

Baltimore capitalists, whose names are not disclosed, have offered the congregation of the First Baptist Church, Norfolk, $75,000 for their church, corner Freemason and Granby Streets, which they bought two years ago for $47,000. The church folks refused an offer of $65,000 recently. They are agreed upon moving, but some want to build out for $100,000.

Mrs. Sarah Elliott, 88 years old, son of Samuel Ashby, of Dinwiddie County, and the sole survivor of the Revolution, was killed in a strange manner. The young woman, who had been going to her unfinished his horse and was riding him home to dinner when his feet got caught in the stirrups and the animal, becoming frightened, ran away. The horse dragged the poor fellow for half a mile, and in jumping a ditch fell with Rahny underneath. The animal's back was broken, and died before he could be gotten home. He came, with his family, from Philadelphia, Ohio.

Morgan Tetwalt, engineer of the Stephens City Mills, was shot in the back while returning to his home and is in a serious condition. Fred Settles of the same town has been infested with whitecap notices, and it is thought Tetwalt fell victim of the same enmity.

About the same time an attack was made on the home of Philip Chapman by unknown persons, who hurled stones and other missiles at the house, breaking windows and terrorizing the family. Chapman dispersed the marauders with a shotgun. The affair is being investigated by the authorities.

Captain Taylor, of the Schooner Charles Marsh, hailing from Boston, loading with ties for that city at Newport News, Warwick County, fell 15 feet in the schooner's hold, thereby fracturing his skull and sustaining other injuries.

Two men were killed and 11 were probably fatally injured in a collision of two coal cars at the Terry mine of the Stonewall Coal Company, in the New River field. The men were killed while were riding on the cars when the collision occurred, both cars going over the embankment, a drop of 100 feet.

A secretary desk in the possession of Lt. U. S. G. Fellers, of Martinsburg while being repaired was found to have been secreted in the back of a drawer "Made by Shearer, in Martinsburg 1775." No nails were used in its construction and the wood is of walnut.

The Norfolk Young Men's Christian Association bought for $55,000 a lot on Granby Street, near Freemason Street upon which will be erected the association's new home, to cost about $200,000 The lot has a frontage of 60 feet and is 190 feet deep. The association expects to realize $65,000 from the sale of its old home, on Main Street, which is on leased ground and must be bought by the landowners at an arbitrated price at the expiration of the lease, which is near. The Selden estate owns the land.

**The Up-to-Date Up